

ATTORNEYS AT LAW
OFFICE:—Over Newell & Son's
dry store.

W. C. JOHNS,
Attorney at Law
Decatur, Illinois.

OFFICE: Over Abel & Lusk's dry
store, East Main Street.

HAMMER & MOSSER,
Publishers.
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.
Wednesday Evening, October 15.

National Republican Ticket.

For President,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES,
of Ohio.
For Vice President,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER,
of New York.
PRESIDENTIAL electors
At Large—Peter Schmitter, Cook county;
John L. Rinkler, Macoupin co.
1st Dist.—Geo. Armstrong, Ill.
2d Dist.—J. E. Healy,
3d Dist.—J. N. Miller,
4th Dist.—J. M. Butler,
5th Dist.—J. M. Butler,
6th Dist.—J. M. Butler,
7th Dist.—J. M. Butler,
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97th Dist.—J. M. Butler,
98th Dist.—J. M. Butler,
99th Dist.—J. M. Butler,
100th Dist.—J. M. Butler,

Republican State Ticket.

For Governor,
SHILBY M. CULLOM,
of Sangamon.
For Lieutenant Governor,
ANDREW SHUMAN,
of Cook.
For Secretary of State,
GEORGE H. HARTLOW,
of Tazewell.
For Auditor of Public Accounts,
THOMAS B. NEEDLES,
of Washington.
For Treasurer,
EDWARD RUTZ,
of St. Clair.
For Attorney General,
JAMES K. EDWARDS,
of Lee.
For Congress,
JOSEPH G. CANNON,
of Vermilion county.
For Member of the Board of Equalization,
WILLIAM P. NOFFETT,
of Macon county.
Legislative Ticket.
For Representatives,
THOMAS J. ABEL, of Macon county
WM. L. CHAMBERS, of DeWitt county.
Republican County Ticket.
For Clerk of the Circuit Court,
F. McLELLAN,
For Sheriff,
MARTIN FORSTMYER,
For State's Attorney,
JOSIAH BROWN,
For Coroner,
DR. CASS CHENOWETH.

Has anybody heard any Tildenite mention the result of the contest on Congressmen in Ohio and Indiana? (Curious, isn't it, that they are so reticent over their "great victory")

AND now comes Ulysses S. Grant, with something of interest on the subject which our Democratic orators take so much delight in designating "the bloody shirt."

No man in Macon county has done as much work for the public, without getting any pay for it, as Martin Forstmyer, and no man who ever held office in this city discharged his official duties with a more conscientious regard for law and justice than he. These are good recommendations for a candidate to carry around with him.

THERE are a few prohibitionists in this legislative district who seriously contemplate giving their three votes to Elder Tyler for representative. Most—in fact, nearly all—of these prohibition voters are of republican antecedents, and are firmly impressed with the belief that the accession of the democrat to party to power in the government would be a terrible calamity. To these we want to say that every vote cast for Elder Tyler is a vote in favor of a democratic United States Senator from Illinois. Elder Tyler was a democrat before he was a prohibitionist, and if he should get to Springfield he will certainly vote for a democrat for the Senate. Neither he nor his friends will deny this, and the question for republican prohibitionists to decide is this—Will it pay for us to run the greater risk in order to gain the lesser advantage? We say "lesser" advantage advisedly, for the most enthusiastic prohibitionist cannot hope for any material advantage to his cause by the election of a chance representative here and there, while the election of a democrat in place of a republican may result in giving the state of Illinois a democratic United States Senator. If the republicans of the 29th district divide their votes equally between Messrs. Abel and Chambers, both will be elected. But every vote for Tyler is a vote to defeat either one or the other of the republican candidates, by reducing his vote to such an extent as to make it less than that of some one of his opponents. The defeat of one of the republican candidates will add one to the aggregate of democratic votes in the legislature, and that is the good that can come from Elder Tyler's election.

WADE HAMPTON is telling the South Carolina negroes from the stump that the northern democrats did as much and more than the republicans to make them free.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY A STANDING MENACE TO THE UNION.

DECATUR, Ill., Oct. 17, 1876.

EDS. REPUBLICAN: When people, under the baneful banner of Democracy, will go to the polls and deposit their votes for such a man as "Blue Jeans" instead of the noble Ben. Harrison, as they did in Indiana on the 10th inst., there is danger of committing such an error at the polls as may endanger in the near future a fall of our Republic.

Such an idea as this I know will only produce a sneer from our Democratic friends, and all those who believe no harm can come from a vote, whether it be for R. B. Hayes or Samuel J. Tilden. It is useless for me to attempt a comparison as to the good and great and intellectual qualities of these two men who offered themselves for the suffrages of the people of Indiana, for they are well known. The *Inter-Ocean*, Chicago *Times* and Chicago *Tribune*, have all given a history of the two men, and the contrast has been made wide and plain, all on the side of and in favor of Gen. Ben. Harrison; and yet Democracy is Democracy wherever you find it, and under that *careful something* which the Chicago *Times* says you cannot describe, the rock-rooted Bourbon of Indiana marched to the polls and deposited their ballots for old "Blue Jeans" instead of that worthy grandson of old Gen. Wm. Henry Harrison.

Now, Mr. Editors, is not the Democratic party a standing menace to the perpetuity of our free and republican form of government when in the face of the history of the country and of the two great political parties for the last twenty years they have the cheek to come to the surface again under the name of Democracy, and ask the people to again place them in power as before the war? Dead and buried, as they have time and time again asserted, on account of its treason, covered all over and dripping with the blood of thousands, slain on the altars of its sins, steeped in ungodliness from its first organization, every tissue of its party workings saturated with the darkest sins which ever attached itself to any combination of men in the world, the party that led treason for four long years, and fought inch by inch the march of freedom, the party that looks backward and never forward or upward; the party that proffers the sighs, shrieks and groans of the slaves, to see the smiles and hear the shouts and songs of the free, are not these sins which lay at the door of Democracy? Does not the world say so? Have they not admitted the same and proclaimed that Democracy should die and was dead? Therefore, I repeat, Democracy is a standing menace to this country and ought to die.

If there must be two parties in this country (and we think there should), let them come before the people marshaled by new and better men, proclaim a new and more progressive platform, turn their backs on treason with the word *patriotism* inscribed on their banner, good and wise men would help them to victory. CENTENNIAL.

Or a prospective coalition between the anti-Tammany Democrats and the Republicans in New York the *Herald* says: "As far as present appearances would seem to indicate, we are to have a combination against the Tammany ticket, composed of the Republican, German and Independent Democratic organizations, with Andrew H. Green for Mayor. The speech of the Comptroller to the committee of the Citizens' Association which nominated him at the Cooper Institute meeting can warrant no other conclusion than that the gentleman has positively made up his mind to be a candidate." Whether that candidacy will continue until election day evidently depends upon his indecision by the (Republican County Convention which meets next week. Taking into consideration the probabilities of this coalition the following estimate of Mr. Green's probable vote is given by his friends.

Republican	47,000
German Democrats	15,000
Independent Democrats	10,000
Total	72,000

This is considered to be a calm and dispassionate view of the situation from the Comptroller's standpoint, and the estimate is put down by many as much below what may follow such a combination. Presuming, therefore, that 128,000 votes were cast in the city on the 7th of November next, Andrew H. Green would then have a majority of 6,000, and he would be likely to carry the whole county ticket with him.

Of the greenback vote the *Herald* says: "Opinions are divided as to the number of votes which will be cast at the coming election by the greenback people. It is conceded that all, or nearly all, these votes, whatever they amount to, will come from Democrats. Should the contest in this State prove close, as now seems evident, this movement may become a very important feature for politicians to consider. It is proposed by this party to place a full local ticket in the field. Some of the greenback heroes are sanguine enough to prophesy that their vote in this country will reach some 20,000. From this view of the situation it is believed that a combination ticket against Tammany Hall, backed by Independent Democrats and Republicans, is likely to sweep the field, in view of the usual 'my candidate' tactics of John Kelly. The greenback men may draw off a considerable support from Tammany, as represented by the laboring elements, and the defection may go far toward routing the wigwag leaders, with their despotic king."

THE DEMOCRATIC PROFESSION OF "REFORM."

From the North Carolinian

The democratic profession of reform reminds us of a story. In a certain town up north, there lived a notorious dead-beat who owed everybody—the butcher and baker, the grocer and tailor—and who was chronic "poor pay." A revival sprang up in one of the churches, and this man soon appeared to be deeply impressed. Finally he professed conversion, and in an experience meeting told the brethren he was a changed man, and that he was not as he once was. Among his auditors was one of his heaviest creditors, the family grocer, and so the next morning the creditor called to see the great converted. The grocer told him how glad he was to hear of his conversion, and of his determination to lead a different life. At the conclusion of his kindly words the grocer asked him if he could not pay that little bill now. The converted man turned upon his creditor and vehemently exclaimed: "No sir, I'm a changed person; I am not the same individual I was before; the bill you have is against the other fellow." And this is about like the democratic party and its professions of reform.

THE SHOT GUN GOSPEL.

The new gospel according to Tilden, "We must carry every southern state at all hazards," is being preached with great vigor and effect by the confederate evangelists in South Carolina. Gen. M. W. Gary, one of the most effective orators in the field for Tilden and Hampton, is an outspoken advocate of the shot gun policy. In a speech delivered on the 6th of October, General Gary recommended a graded system of electioneering which should begin with electing Governor Chamberlain, Senator Patterson, Congressman Elliot, and finally the native white republicans, and finally the black leaders in general. The state must be carried for Tilden and Hampton "at all hazards," in short, says Gen. Gary, "if it becomes necessary to shoot them in order to remove them, we must be prepared to shoot rather than be prevented from redeeming the state from radical rule." This is the precise language of a democratic stump speaker, and the proof is not wanting to show that in pursuance of this plan it is the settled purpose of the democratic rifle clubs to vote early in the morning of election day, and to devote the remainder of the day to patrolling the roads and prevent the negroes from going to the polls. This is the South Carolina plan, and there is no question of its having been fully matured and definitely determined upon. —Chicago Tribune.

THE Hon. Ben. Hill has proved that the south was not responsible for the war. In a recent speech he got off the following:

"I say the south never made war upon the Union. There has not been an hour when nine out of every ten of us would not have given up our lives for this Union. We did leave that Union because we were dissatisfied with it; we did not leave the Union because we wanted to make war on it. We left the Union because a sectional party had seized it, and we hoped thereby to avoid a conflict. But if the war must come, we intended to fight a sectional party and not the Union. Therefore, the late war, with all its disastrous consequences, is the direct result of sectionalism in the north." If the democratic party hopes to keep dead issues buried, they had better put that muzzle back on Mr. Hill as soon as possible.

HOW THEY REGARD IT.

Said the *Telegram*, a one-horse rebel organ in Washington, the day after the election:

"The war ended! Commenced April 19, 1861; ended Oct. 10, 1876." This is the democratic view of the case. It is the old war continued. We beat the rebels in the field; they have beaten us at the ballot box. Are the loyal people of America ready to acknowledge this? If they are, the old flag of freedom should be hidden from sight, and the stars and bars run up to the mast-head. Let it not be said that a nation that withstood rebel bullets and fell before rebel ballots.

Bishop Bowman advises the youthful divines to be parsimonious in their smiles and winks. The fair sex are after the preachers, the Bishop claims, and the only way to avoid the scandal and misunderstanding, is for the meek and lamb-like youths to be stolid and unresponsive. The Bishop probably prescribes more of a dose than he expects the feedings to take. If we mistake not, most of them are perfectly safe. As for matrimonial engagements being claimed from smiles and nods, we fancy the Bishop can only refer to those antiquated maids who are known in the church circles as the "clergy reserves."

The Albany *Times* quietly remarks: "The people are thinking hard in this campaign, and when they find an armor that should be unsullied, tarnished with a foul charge, may they not say, 'What is this reform, and who is this reformer?'"

LOUISIANA, Oct. 17.—An editorial of *Times* concludes as follows: "England's interest is less immediate than that of Germany, Austria or France. We may await with equanimity the outbreak of the war, but there may be point in involving regard for the well being and reputation of the British Empire which would necessitate a resolute attitude."

TELEGRAPHIC.

GRANT SPEAKS

And Tells the "Solid South" to Behave Itself.

To Go Home and Mind its Business.

FREE TEXT OF THE PROCLAMATION.

Cameron's Order to Sherman.

WASHINGTON, October 17.—At a cabinet meeting, to day, every department of "government" was represented. There was a full and earnest discussion of the condition of affairs in South Carolina, as represented to the government by the chief executive of that state. The views of the cabinet, acting upon information officially given to the government, were that prompt action was necessary for the purpose of dispersing the rifle clubs and other armed bodies organized, as alleged, against the peace of the state and rights of the voters, and to this end the attorney-general began the immediate preparation of the following proclamation which was issued to night:

By the President of the United States of America

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, It has been satisfactorily shown to me, by instruction and demonstration, that in several counties of the State of South Carolina, and that certain combinations of men, against the laws, exist in many counties of said state, known as "rifle clubs," who ride up and down by day and night, in arms, murdering some peaceable citizens and intimidating others, which combinations, though forbidden by the laws of the state, cannot be controlled or suppressed by the ordinary course of justice; and

WHEREAS, It is provided in the constitution of the United States, that the United States shall protect every state in this Union, on application of the legislature, or executive, when the legislature cannot be convened, against domestic violence; and

WHEREAS, By the laws in pursuance of the above, it is provided in the laws of the United States, that in all cases of insurrection in any state, or of obstruction to the laws thereof, it shall be lawful for the president of the United States, on application of the legislature of such state, or of the executive, when the legislature cannot be convened, to call for the military or other state or federal forces, to employ such part of the land and naval force as shall be judged necessary for the purpose of suppressing such insurrection, or causing the laws to be duly executed; and

WHEREAS, It is required that whenever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the president, to use military force for the purpose aforesaid, he shall forthwith, by proclamation, command such insurgents to disperse and return peaceably to their respective homes, within a limited time. Now, therefore, I, Ulysses S. Grant, president of the United States, do hereby make known in said unlawful or insurrectionary proceedings, to disperse and return peaceably to their respective abodes, within three days from this date, and hereafter abandon said combinations, and submit themselves to the laws and constituted authorities of said state; and I invoke the aid and co-operation of all good citizens thereof, to uphold the laws and preserve the public peace.

In witness whereof, etc. U. S. GRANT
By JOHN L. CRAWFORD,
Acting Secretary of State

Secretary of War Cameron addressed the following to General Sherman, to day, in pursuance of the action of the cabinet meeting:

In view of the condition of affairs in South Carolina, there is a possibility that the proclamation of the president of this date, may be disregarded; and to provide against such a contingency, you will immediately order all available forces in the military division of the Atlantic to report to General Ruger, commanding at Columbia, S. C., and instruct that officer to station his troops in such localities that they may be most speedily and effectively used in case of resistance to the authority of the United States. It is hoped that a collision may thus be avoided, but you will instruct General Ruger to let it be known that in the fixed purpose of the government to carry out the spirit of the proclamation, and to sustain it by the military force of the general government, supplemented if necessary, by the militia.

LONDON, October 17.—A dispatch from Vienna says it is believed in well informed circles here that an alliance between Austria and Russia is on the point of being concluded, according to which, Russia, in the event of Turkey refusing to accept a demand for withdrawal upon the military intervention while Austria would remain neutral. Russia would not occupy Turkish provinces, but should events lead to the overthrow of the Ottoman government Russia would yield to Austria such extension of territory as she might claim on the grounds of commercial or general interest.

NEW YORK, October 17.—The advance, on Wall street today, in trunk line shares was partly due to the large traffic and also reports that cattle freights had been advanced from Chicago East from 35 to 45 cents and that other freights would be advanced soon. Large grain receipts at the West, particularly at Chicago, where figures for the first two weeks of October show a gain of 71 per cent. over last year, imparted more buoyancy to granger stocks. The pressure of grain freights is so great that for its prompt movement to the seaboard higher rates than the regular tariff are offered.

It is said among grain merchants of South street that there is much more confidence expressed among shippers of grain, and that the market is firmer. Liverpool markets are considerably improved.

If you want to sell your property, If you want to buy any property, If you want to trade your house, lot or farm, call and see

OVERMIRE & KAUFMAN,
17-331 w1 Over Decatur Nat'l Bank.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS!

CAPT. T. J. ABEL,
Republican candidate for Representative, and

DR. J. BROWN,
Republican candidate for county attorney, will address the people as follows:

Warrensburg, Thursday, Oct. 19th, at 7 p. m.
Barnes' School House, Austin township, Friday, Oct. 20th, at 7 p. m.

J. A. BROWN, ESQ.,
Will address the people at Prairie Center School House, on Monday evening, Oct. 23d.

Local committees will be furnished with handbills, which they are requested to distribute, and they will also be expected to provide suitable places for holding the meetings in their respective townships.

By order
R. P. LYTLE,
Ch'm's Co. Central Con.

New Advertisements A CARD.

FOR THE INFORMATION OF MY HOSTS I of friends and former customers, I would state that I am still in the city at the large stores of Mr. R. Liddle, Nos. 1 and 3 Court House Block, and shall be most happy to see them all, and show them the largest stock of new and desirable goods ever offered for sale in Decatur, all of which are to be reduced, at a great reduction from last year's prices—Hosiery and Clothing Stores, House Furnishing articles, Queensware, China, Glass, and many other goods, and a variety of useful and ornamental novelties for the household.

Do not fail to see me, and I will give you bargains. Very respectfully,
Oct. 15—1876. FRANK J. TAYLOR.

Miss Edith O'Gorman,
KNOWN AS THE
ESCAPED NUN!

Miraculously Converted to Protestantism, and for six years a nun in St. Joseph's Convent, Hudson City, (Jersey City) New Jersey.

WILL LECTURE
ON—
THURSDAY EVE., OCT. 19,

STAPP'S CHAPEL.

The following resolution was unanimously passed by the Illinois Annual Conference at its recent session at Fair, Illinois, before which she spoke:

Resolved That we have listened with great pleasure to the earnest and eloquent address of Miss Edith O'Gorman, and as a testimonial of our appreciation we hereby give her all the encouragement in our power whenever she shall visit the cities or towns where it may be our lot to listen.

Signed by twenty-two ministers. Besides this she comes highly recommended by the press, and has been everywhere greeted by large and enthusiastic audiences.

Tickets, 50 cents; children, 25 cents. No extra charge for Reserved Seats, now for sale at Abel's jewelry store, at your risk in time. 125 were sold in Boston, Oct. 15—dtd

OPERA HOUSE.
One Night Only!

SATURDAY, OCT. 21st.

The Original
GEORGIA
MINSTRELS!

As Reorganized and Improved, embracing
18 Accomplished Performers. 18
6 GREAT COMEDIANS. 6
4 BOSS END MEN. 4
All exponents of Refined Minstrelsy, in a programme replete with daily fun and negro ditties.

THE ONLY ONE PRICE STORE IN DECATUR

HAYS & BARTHOLOMEW

Our Enormous Stock of Fall Goods are in—everything Fresh, New, and Cheap. SILKS at OLD PRICES. WOOLENS LESS THAN EVER BEFORE. COTTONS CHEAP.

Besides our Large Stock of Domestic Goods, Cassimeres, Flannels, Linens, &c., we have an unusual display of Novelties, Fancy Notions and

DRESS GOODS!

And we wish to call particular attention to our stock of

CLOAKS,

in new styles and at prices to suit all. Also full stock of Shawls, Felt and Balmoral Skirts, Hosiery, Gloves, &c., &c.

HAYS & BARTHOLOMEW.
Decatur, Ill., Oct. 9, 1876—d&wif

New Arrival of Dry Goods!

FOR THE FALL AND WINTER.

S. EINSTEN

Has just returned from the Eastern market with a full and complete stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS

Ladies' and Gent's Furnishing Goods, &c., which he offers to the public as LOW AS ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY. He has also a complete stock of

CLOTHS & CASSIMERES,

which he will MAKE TO ORDER. Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere, and examine his prices

At NO. 21 NORTH WATER STREET.
Decatur, Sept. 28, 1876—d&wif

OPERA HOUSE.

HARRY DEAKIN & CO., Managers
Will Appear for One Night Only,
THURSDAY, OCT. 19,

The Celebrated Emotional Actress,
Lucille Western,

In her Great Specialty of
"LADY ISABEL,"

—AND—
MAD. VINE,

—IN—
EAST LYNNE

—OR—
THE ELOPEMENT,
Supported by a Superior Dramatic Company.

SEATS,.....75 and 50 cents.
The sale of Reserved seats will begin on Tuesday, Oct. 17th, at Abel's jewelry store.
Oct. 16—dtd

DIVORCE NOTICE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, in
MACON COUNTY,
In the Circuit Court of Macon county, aforesaid, to the December Term, A. D. 1876.

JOB BOWEN vs. JANE BOWEN—Divorce.
AFFIDAVIT that the above-named defendant, Jane Bowen, on due inquiry, inquires her place of residence cannot be ascertained, having been fled in the office given to the clerk of said court, is hereby

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE said defendant, Peter Bowen, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court of Macon county, Illinois, before which court the said cause is now pending, dated the 5th day of October, A. D. 1876, at the suit of the said John K. Warren and Bradford K. Durfee, partners as Warren & Durfee, vs. Peter Bowen—Attachment.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE said defendant, Peter Bowen, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court of Macon county, Illinois, before which court the said cause is now pending, dated the 5th day of October, A. D. 1876, at the suit of the said John K. Warren and Bradford K. Durfee, partners as Warren & Durfee, and against the said Peter Bowen, for the sum of two hundred dollars, directed to the sheriff of Macon county, Illinois, to cause the said Peter Bowen to be taken into custody, and to be held to answer to the said writ of attachment, and to be committed to the custody of the sheriff of Macon county, Illinois, until he shall appear before the said Circuit Court of Macon county, Illinois, on the first day of the term of said court, commencing on the 12th day of December, A. D. 1876, as by law required, and until such cause is no longer pending.

Signed by the undersigned, Clerk of the Circuit Court, by J. E. FRYING, Solicitor for Complainant.
Oct. 17, 1876—dtd

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MACON COUNTY,
In the Circuit Court of Macon county, aforesaid, to the December Term, A. D. 1876.

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